# THE KELLY CAMPAIGN.

Conflicting Claims and Statements in Niagara County.

REBELLIOUS LOCKPORT.

Curiosity to Gaze Upon the Tammany Chief.

"BOOMERS" AT CORNING.

Steuben County "Mixed" on the Triangular State Contest.

If bonfires, torches, music, crowds and noisy demonstrations generally were to be accepted as truthful indications of public sentiment Mr. John Kelly might well have believed last Friday evening that he is the choice of a large majority of the people of Niagara county for the office of Governor of the State of New York. His meeting at Lockport could not fail to be gratifying to one not altogether averse to adulation. But there was no means of discovering on the surface how much of it was composed or political opponents and how much due to a curious desire to see a gentleman who has made so great a sensation in the political world as has been created by the Tammany leader. Not that the Lockport meeting was not sufficiently orderly and enthusiastic. Mr. Kelly and his friends were listened to with attention and applauded with sinhowever, gave a clearer insight into the actual condition of political affairs in the county than was

WHERE THE WORKING DEMOCRATS ARE FOUND. It is somewhat remarkable that in Lockport, as in ochester, Oswego and some other cities, the Kelly strength is found among the best known and most active and influential democrats in the place. The movement in Niagara county has decided strength on this account as well as from the fact that it embraces some of the leading merchants and farmers, men who have a standing in the community and carry considerable weight with the ordinary voters. It is all very well for the organs of the Robinson demecracy and the astute gentlemen at the St. James Hotel to keep protesting that there is no rebellion in the State and that the so-called Kelly organizations are made up of republican "workers." State are given by their own authority as the leaders of and sympathizers with the "bolt," such statements become ridiculous and betray a conscious ness of danger that does great damage to Governor Robinson's cause.

In order to dispose of this erroneous impression the Herald correspondent has been careful to transmit the names and occupations of the Kelly leaders in the various localities in which his investigations have been made, and in Lockport the list comprises the following well known democrats:—
John H. Buck, ex-Mayor, president of the Kelly

Club. Has been twice chairman of the County Centrat Committee and was chairman of this year's County Convention.

George C. Greene, one of the most prominent lawvers and efficient democratic organizers in this sec-Oliver C. Wright, of the firm of O. C. & D. C.

Wright, which has carried on the book and stationery business in Lockport for over fourteen years.
Oliver Gibson, miller.

Benjamin H. Fletcher, wholesale liquor dealer and vice president of the Lockport and Buffalo Railway. Mr. Fletcher has been twice elected to the Assembly.
Mr. Jackson, ex-Canal Commissioner. Mr. Payne, State Senator; elected two years ago.

John T. Murray, one of the leading lawyers of the ounty and ex-Surrogate. J. B. Davidson, merchant and ex-City Treasurer.

William Spaulding, hardware merchant. G. W. Hoag, grocer.

John R. Edwards, wholesale lumber dealer. William Jenney, furniture store.

Perry Stowell, of the Holly Manufacturing Com-

Amos A. Bissell, boat owner and twice representa-

tive of the district in the Assembly. David Miller, lawyer and ex-Street Commissioner. William McRae, contractor, engaged in building

William McRae, contractor, engaged in building extensive public works at Montreal.
David C. Huff, ex-Superintendent of the Poor, Wilmer Brown. Secretary of the Kelly Club. John B. Arnold, miller.
E. Eggenweiler, one of the most prominent German democrats of the county.
R. W. Bissell, dry dock and boat builder.
Augus C. Bissell, forwarder.
D. E. Snyder, marble works.
Gilbert Peterson, contractor.
N. P. Currier, superintender of the Hydraulic Company.

Company. Frank Reynolds, of the Holly Manufacturing Com-

E. H. Linneen, Holly Manufacturing Company. Frank C. Lillis, tobacconist. P. Sharkey, merchant and Supervisor of the Second

John McCarthy, Alderman of the Fourth ward, John Martin, nurseryman and ex-Supervisor, Joseph Christy, merchant, L. Austin Spaulding, manager and treasurer of

Joseph Christy, me. Joseph Christy, menager and treasure.
L. Austin Spaulding, manager and treasure.
the Pound Manufacturing Company's now engaged in building the Cable Towing Company's boats, and employing a large number of hands.
James Lennon, coal dealer, and a very influential James Lennon, coal dealer, and a very influential

mocrat. Thomas McMahon, ex-Alderman of the First ward. Charles II. Graham, ex-Alderman and an active

olitician.
George A. Torrance, wholesale liquor dealer, and democrat of great influence.
James Molyneux, tobacconist.
Jeffrey Keating, farmer and merchant. Mr. Keating is a wealthy citizen.
David Lasher, hotel keeper.
Thomas Powers, mechanic, ex-Alderman of the

Thomas Powers, mechanic, ex-Alderman of the First ward. Patrick Maloney, master mason. Peter Galbally, contractor and proprietor of the

Peter Galbally, contractor and proprietor of the stone works.

PERLING IN THE COUNTY.

The state of feeling among the democrats in the county may be gathered from the fact that the Convention called to elect delegates to the State Convention stood twenty anti-Robinson men to seven Robinson. The Convention afterward called to nominate a member of Assembly was carried by the anti-Robinson men by a large majority. The County Convention was also found to be largely in the Kelly interest. Mr. Buck, the president of the Kelly Club, was the president of the latter Convention. A resolution was introduced censuring the delegates to Syracuse who withdrew from the Convention and indorsing Governor Robinson's administration, and this was voted down by the decisive vote of 31 to 14. The delegate who opposed these resolutions in a speech denounced Governor Robinson as no democrat and undeserving democratic support. In the town of Royalton bills were put out calling a democratic meeting to consure the boilers, but only three persons attended and no meeting was held. In the face of these stubborn facts it is idle to pretend that no Kelly strength is to be found in Niagara county or that the Kelly clubs and meetings are only got up by republican "workers."

CAUSES OF THE DISAPPECTION.

CAUSES OF THE DISAPPECTION.

Mr. George C. Greene, when asked what was the condition of afairs in the county and what had caused the movement against Robinson, said:

"The Kelly movement is important here because it has the support of the active men of the partymen who have in every election contributed their time and money to carry on the democratic campaigns and win democratic victories. They cannot properly be called Kelly men or Robinson men, because they wear no man's collar and work only for what they carnestly believe to be the good of the party. They believe that the time has come when it is possible and desirable to cut out the cancer of Tildenism that has been eating into the vitals of the democratic party, and they will perform the operation with a firm hand. It has been claimed that a portion of the republicans of the county will go with the Robinson democrats because of the break in the party that occurred when Mr. Hoskins ran for Congress, but the claim is unfounded. The democrats drew upon this disaffection two years ago and were paid, but they made another draft a year ago and twee paid, but they made another draft a year ago and were paid, but they made another draft a year ago and republican promises of aid to the democracy. In the Greeley year we were promised in writing 1,500 republican votes in his county if we nominated Mr. Greeley. We did nominate him, and 50 out of the 1,500 votes were given to us. But if the old Hoskins quaria

should have any effect at all this year it will be to set back that gentleman a few votes, and run Mr. Potter, his antagonist for the office of Lieutenant Governor, ahead. It would not take a vote to Robinson. No man regrets the unfortunate condition of the democratic party more than I do. I favored conciliation at Syracuse, and when all attempts at compromise and harmony were rejected by the Robinson faction I loft Syracuse convinced that the ticket would be defeated and ought to be defeated. On my return home I found the great majority of the democrats of the county of the same opinion.

"As to the cause of the trouble, it has its origin in the attempts of Mr. Tilden and Mr. Robinson to estracize all old and respected democrats and to seize upon the democratic organization as their own personal property to be used for their own purposes. The contemptible practices they have resorted to in carrying out their oblect, and the way in which even the patronage of the State has been used by them, has disgusted all sound democrats. Mr. Pock was made Superintendent of Canals for the purpose of carrying the State delegates, and when it was found that he had failed Fish was put in his place. Last spring Fish made a bargain with Farneil, in this city, to carry thus county, and with a man named Alborts to carry of cleans. But their own agents deceived them and they failed, although all the power of the canal patronage was certed to help them in the fight. In cases where menucould not be controlled whose business required the use of water they were singled out for oppression. Bemocrats who do not make such loud professions of reform as the Tilden-Robinson faction deesdo not like this year."

If the trouble with Mr. Tilden and Governor Robinson has been that they have for their own purposes appointed improper men to office. Old and honored democrats have been ignored and have received not favors at the hands of the administration, while new, incapable and unpopular men of very recent democracy have been placed over them. I

Meanwhile the Robinson side.

Meanwhile the Robinson men in Lockport are not inactive, and while they cannot ignore the Kelly movement or its importance, they make light of it and confidently claim a sufficient increase of their vote from other sources to make up the loss through that defection.

vote from other sources to make up the loss through that defection.

Dr. Gant, the editor of the Lockport Daily Union, says:—"Mr. Keily will not get over five hundred votes in this county and these will be more than offset by republican votes cast for Robinson. There is a peculiar situation among the republicans in relation to the machine rule. They boited the machine two years ago on Congress and they still retain their hostility to the men who represent it. Mr. Hoskins will be freely cut, and although there will not be quite so great a slaughter of Mr. Cornell, he, too, will feel the knife. I believe we shall hold our own in the county, and while the Kelly movement now looks formidable. I expect it to die out considerably before election."

Mr. N. S. Gilbert, the chairman of the Robinson Committee, said.—

Mr. N. S. Gilbert, the chairman of the Robinson Committee, said—

"We are taking the canvass in the county by school districts and have reason to be satisfied with the returns. We have postponed taking a canvass of the city until the last week of the canvass, because we expect the complexion of affairs will change. Our citizens are now unsettled, but the Kelly movement will die off. It must be remembered that this county is one of the strongest Kelly counties in the rural districts of the State. But I think we are going to discount all the votes that are given for him here, and I am not willing to concode that he will get as many as five hundred in the county."

Captain Lee, who is in command of the State scow; Mr. Robert Patterson, the foreman on the locks; Mr. S. S. Pomeroy, an old editor, and other Robinson men express similar hopeful views, although it will be observed that they are based on changes which may or may not take place.

THE KELLY CLAIMS.

The claims on the Kelly side are of course much larger than the Robinson estimates, many insisting that he will receive 1.500 to 2.000 out of the 5.800

licans in Lewiston and Porter who may scratch Cornell but will not vote for Robinson. A close inquiry in Lockport, which has been thoroughly canvassed by the republicans, failed to discover any republican who supports Robinson. The chairman of the county committee prenounces the county well organized, and says the Kelly movement embraces "the real democratic workers and brains in the city."

AN INDISCIRET FOLICY.

The Robinson Committee here recently displayed in their window a caricature drawing of John Kelly. It represented him as a drunken Irishman with one hand on a hat with a broken pipe stuck in the band and the other brandlshing a shilleigh. A whiskey bottle stuck out of his pocket, and from his mouth came the words:—"Free naturalization—free whiskey!" So much indignation was expressed over the matter that the picture was removed.

To SUM UP.

The situation in Niagara, on a review of all the stories and facts, appears to be this:—The republican vote will be well out. A few will vote against Cornell and more against Hoskins. Several democratic votes not identified with the Kelly movement will be cast for Cornell. The Kelly wote will be about 800 in the city and county. Cornell's plurality over Robinson will be about 700. In 1876 Robinson had 359 majority over Morgan. Hoskins will run behind his ticket 500 votes.

EFFECTS OF THE KELLY BOOM AT CORNING-SOME SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE CHARACTER OF THE TRIANGULAR GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST-POLITICAL INTRIGUES.

Conning, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1879. On my arrival here I alighted in the midst of the Kelly boomers. The company had been weak-ened through the departure of Mr. O. B. Potter and several of the newspaper correspondents, proving that popular interest in the movement began to die out. But the main staff of Mr. Kelly surrounded him at the hotel suppor table. Adjutant General Felix McCloskey looked as fresh as ever; Advance amused the company with his usual witticisms: Tus carora Chief John B. Haskin has lost none of his good looks or ponderous physique; Lawyer John H. Strahan was as keenly sarcastic as ever, while Mr. Kelly himself looked exceedingly happy and contented. The warm welcome which he had received in all parts of the State visited was evidently to him a pleasing indorsement of his political course in the present bitter fight for control of the Empire State.

WRELING THE PUBLIC PULSE ON KELLYISM.

While feeling the political pulse of all classes of citizens in the various counties through which I have already travelled—Orange, Sullivan, Broome, Delaware, Chenango, Tioga and Tompkins—I endeavored carefully to trace the real character and strength of the Kelly movement. This movement, of course, is one of the most vital levers for good or evil in the campaign. It is conceded by some of the Robinson democrats with whom I conversed that if Mr. Kelly receives 40,000 votes he will beat Governor Robinson. Taking these figures as a basis, the sanguine anti-Tildenites laugh at the idea that any chance whatever exists for the re-election of the present Governor. The wide divergence of opinion as to the number of votes Mr. Kelly will poll throughout the whole State is simply ludierous. Here is a sample:-

and one of the Kelly "boomers."—Our candidate will receive at least 150,000 votes.

Mr. John H. Strahan, another of the "boomers" (in conversation with Senator Bradley and myself)— We will poll 60,000 votes in New York city alone. A Robinson democrat—He will not get 20,000 votes

in the whole State. Ex-Congressman Walker-Kelly will poll at least

1,000 votes in Steuben county.

Mr. Fuller, one of the proprietors of the Dickinson House at Corning.—He won't get 200 in Steuben.
Ex-Speaker Maguire, of Eimirs—Chemung may safely be put down for over one thousand on the Mr. E. B. Youmans (a prominent lawyer and Rob

inson democrat of the same city)—He can't get 200. Thus go on the estimates, widely ranging account ing to the temper of the political prophet interested on one side or the other. When you get down among the masses-the plodding, thinking business people-however, you are likely to get more reliable figures. For my part, after careful investigation and conversation with persons of all shades and classes in the counties above mentioned, I must conclude that the Kelly movement, as far as the localities is concerned, is by no means as strong as partisan, prejudiced writers, republican politicians and democratic soreheads would make it appear. I had the m'sfortune-being asked for my opinion-to whom I conversed at Corning, when that thdividual at once got into a passion and insulted me I did not know what I was talking about. Being for years used to this style of argument on the part of indiscreet Tammanyites, some of whom consider that if a citizen is not in entire harmony with every single project of their organization he must be fool, I did not consider it worth while to continue the discussion. Mr. Kelly himself, I feel confident, has too much common sense and courtesy to harbo

the discussion. Mr. Kolly himself, I feel confident, has too much common sense and courtesy to harbor the same opinions as those evidently possessed by a portion of his sanguine followers. Such enthusiastic gentlemen injure his cause considerably by this system of attack.

I must here, too, say a word as to the character of the movement which has brought about so dangerous a split in democratic ranks. It is, of course, the business of the republican machine to make it appear that the democrate ranks. It is, of course, the business of the republican machine to make it appear that the democrate who have joined with Tammany Hall outside of New York city in the fight against Governor Robinson are men of great influence, unimpeachable integrity, good business standing in the community and so cn. Some of them, no doubt, are highly respectable citizens, but the public will not be slow to recognize the names of George D. Lord, ex-Senator Jarvis Lord, Delos De Wolf, C. C. B. Walker, S. T. Arnott and several other leading spirits in the anti-Robinson campaign. Republican wirepuliers are very active in "boosting" this new political dispensation. It might be well for the people of the State to understand exactly the true character of such tactics. This class of politicians has come to the front against Tilden on all occasions since the Canal Ring fight of 1875. Enthusiastic republicans now tell me that Mr. Cornell will be elected by \$5,000 majority. It may be so, but in the meanwhile it might be well for the readers of the Herald to understand the fight fairly, irrespective of Robinsonites, anti-Robinsonites, Tildenites, anti-Robinsonites, Tildenites, anti-Robinsonites, Tildenites, andi-Robinsonites, in the meanwhile it might be well for the readers of the Herald to understand the fight fairly, irrespective of Robinsonites, "machine" republicans or "scratcher" republicans. The fight stands between a compact "machine" republican organization, "scratcherines, and a large number of independent voters on the other. At first si

claims.

THE CANVASS IN STEUEEN COUNTY.

This is a close republican district, a large greenback vote being, however, police last year. It is understood that the vote of the latter party will be about one-half in the coming election, and that the main portion of the other half will go to the regular democracy. The gubernatorial figures of 1874-6 in the county were as follows:—

1874.

Titles 7. 688. Morgan 9.699

Tilden 7,688 Morgan 9,699
Dix 7,072 Robinson 8,864 Tilden's majority. 616 Morgan s majority. 835

Tilden's majority. 616 Morgan's majority. 835
It will be seen that Tilden carried the county in
1874 by a majority of 616.

"Do you know whether any republicans in this
neighborhood will vote for Governor Robinson?"
I asked Mr. Fuller, a democrat, and one of the proprietors of the Dickinson House at Corning.
"I know several. I have talked with a number of
republican farmers from the interior who told me
that they would vote for Robinson in preference to
Cornell."

not against Robinson particularly. The old man at Gramercy Park says he has nothing to do with the canvass, but we see his finger in every movement. We must get rid of him at any price; that is all there

canvass, but we see his finger in every movement. We must get rid of him at any price; that is all there is about it."

The sentiment of the working classes in the vicinity was inquired into from a man named Patrick Higgins, who has worked for some twenty-seven years as a hotel porter at different railroad centres. It was evident that the man was a Kellyite.

"I have three sons," he remarked, "and I know that they will all vote for Mr. Kelly. If they did not I think that they would vote for Cornell. You ask me if I am familiar with the sentiment of the workingmen on the Erie road and along its line in this vicinity. I can say that I am, perfectly. Nearly all of those men will vote against Robinson."

"Why?"

"They are opposed to him on account of his action in ordering out the militis during the time of the strikes."

"Did the Governor not do his duty then?"

"There was no necessity for such a measure. The soldiers only exasperated the poor men. They were not really on a strike in the true sense of the word. At any rate they never dreamed of resorting to violence."

Ex-Senator Bradley, who last year ran for

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Ex-Senator Bradley, who last year ran for
Judge of the Court of Appeals on the democratic tacket, and was beaten by George S.
Danforth, resides in Corning. It will be
recollected that the vote of Gideen J. Tucker, greenback candidate for the same office, reached over
seventy-five thousand votes. It was this defection
that secured the defeat of Mr. Bradley. The gentleman deplores the division in democratic ranks at so
important a crisis in political affairs. "I am airaid,"
he remarked, "that this dissension will extend into
our ranks next year, when we have a President to
elect, unless something is speedily done to stop it,"
"What do you think of the Kelly vote?"

"It won't amount to much here, Our people
thoroughly understand the issues of the canvass and
do not propose to throw away their votes for the
purpose of electing Cornell. Very contradictory
estimates are made as to Mr. Kelly's strength in New
York city. I was in the State Committee rooms the
other day and they think he will not receive 10,000
votes."

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Rev. Father Colgan is the venerable and respected paster of St. Mary's Catholic Church, in Corning. Nearly all of his congregation are Irish. He expresses himself as entirely independent in the matter of politics, voting for the beat men, irrespective of politics. "I never interfere with my people in these matters," he remarked, "but I understand that some of them will vote for Mr. Kelly. If I thought that one vote would elect that gentleman to the Governorship and I was asked to cast it for him solely on the ground of his religious faith I would refuse to cast it. I have known Mr. Kelly personally for years and I have great respect for him. I believe him to be honest and honorable."

While conversing with Father Colgan one of the gentleman's congregation, evidently a Celt to the backbone, came up and after 'saluting the clergyman entered into a political discussion on his own account. "Kelly! Kelly! Kelly! he said, increasing the emphasis on each repetition of the name. "Faith and there won't be much left of the spaipeen on election day. He wants to break up the democratic party, does he? Be my sowl, savin' your reverince's presence, we will see about that hereabouts. John Morrissey was a gentleman compared to the thrattor. Didn't he put Morrissey out of Tammany because he (Morrissey) refused to favor the dollar and sixty cents a day plan? What's the use of talkin'. Morrissey was a better man by far, rest his sowl." The enraged anti-Kellyite continued in this strain for a lew moments, after which he disappeared around the corner, multering to himself audibly as the glanced up at a likeness in a store window under which was inscribed the legend, "For Governor, John Kelly, of New York."

Mr. E. C. Maltby is a business man of Corning, and an active Robinsonite. He is one of those on this side of the converse of the kelly bolt, and believes in the stron

## VIRGINIA POLITICS

The Fight Between the Debt Payers and Readjusters.

UNCERTAINTY OF THE RESULT.

Importance of the Negro and Republican Vote.

THE CANVASS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

LYNCHIEDO Va Oct 20 1879 While there is nothing palpable to warrant it, a great deal of anxiety is manifested among shrewd political observers as to the result in this State of the 4th of November. A glance at the situation makes it next to impossible to believe that the re adjusters can succeed in the face of the determine stand taken by fhe debt payers or supporters of the McCulloch settlement. They have at their comnand and in active service all the party machinery, an almost unanimous press and all the old party leaders of influence and social standing, and are backed besides by every commercial community in the State. The readjusters have only General William Mahone, the Richmond Whig and half dozen able stump speakers, around whom a party of considerable magnitude has formed, which opposes debt settlement and is gradually inculcating a settlement in favor of repudiation. Both the parties or factions are democrats of the strictest type, and each accuses the other of being bolters the fact of having bolted being decidedly in favor of the readjusters, who are minus the party organization and machinery. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks the readjusters have made most alarming ing every inch of ground with a terrible earnestness. On the part of the debt payers the campaign seems to be a go-as-you-please race among the party leaders for the United States Senatorship when Sen ator Withers' term expires. The fight, although they hold their own lines, is hardly as vigorous on the debt payers' side as it was two weeksago, or even in the opening of the campaign. Most of the leaders and speakers are aspirants either for the Senaorship or for Congress, and it frequently occurs that advocating the debt settlement with some or them is merely a secondary consideration to their servers who two weeks ago were confident of the overwhelming success of the debt payers now shake their heads and admit the gravity of the situation.

Everybody, including the leaders of both factions, are completely at sea as to the probable result in the State. Both claim that their respective factions will elect a majority of the members of the next Legislature, and some of them on both sides go so far as to say they will have two-thirds on joint ballot; but these are haphazard statements, without any substantial basis whatever. The contest is an unprecedented one. It is the first time in the history of the conservative party in Virginia that it has been divided on any special issue. The issue is to pay or not to pay, and it has developed some extraordinary elements hitherto un-

THE RESULT A CONUNDRUM.

It will be seen that Tildon carried the county in city of the canvass, because we expect the complexion of affairs will change. Our citizons are now unsettled, but the Kelly movement is one of the strongest Kelly counties in the rural districts of the State. But I think we are going to discount all the votes that are given for him here, and I am not willing to concede that he will get as many as five hundred in the county."

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The republican we have a county are quite and confident and certainly there is no evidence among them of a disposition to bolt Mr. Cornell. In the town of Cambria there are a few men, probably half a lozen, who are expected to vote for Robinson, and the county of the certain of the city and county are quite an ble undertaking. Therefore, as a natural consequence, to the standard of the readjusters and repudiators the negroes will necessarily flock on the 4th of November next. But, to their credit be it said, the debt payers are putting forth the most strenuous efforts to avert such a calamity. They are calling upon the republican leaders to aid them. They are sending speakers to deliver addresses and distributing documents among the negroes by the cartload. In strong negro localities debt pavers clubs have been formed, with reverend colored leaders at their tails. Fred Douglass has been insinced to write a letter urging the negroes to support the debt payers, and an effort is now being made to get General Grant to send them a proclamation in the shape of friendly advice to the same effect. This would exert a most powerful influence among the negroes, who regard Grant as the particular Mosos who led them out of the wilderness of slavery into the haven of freedom and political liberty.

On the other hand, the readjusters are working, and successfully too, with the negroes eagerly listen to and invariably believe, the strongest of which is that, the debt having been contracted when they were slaves, they should not now, when free, be taxed to pay it. Both parties promise the negro to support the public schools and give them increased educational facilities, which promises they will never rulnl. The public schools in the State are reduced to about half their original number, and it is always a matter of great difficulty to obtain the funds appropriated even for the haif that is left.

The CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTHWEST.

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THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The canvass for members of the next General Assembly in the Southwest has become the most bitter and desperate that has occurred for years. There has not been since the surrender of the Confederate armies an election in which the candidates were so late coming into the field. This feature is due to the fact that the reductions in the rate of interest on the public debt secured by the McCullochbill were so great that the people had generally become settled in the opinion that it was best to accept the terms offered. This belief was rapidly crystallizing into conviction when the campaign of the repealers was suddenly opened with a fury that caused some astonishment. Massey and Blair and Faikerson (readjasters) mounted the stump, and assaulted the McCulloch settlement with a vehemence that challenged attention, asserting that it was far more edious and oppressive than the Funding bill of 1871. They alleged that it destroyed the free school system, and necessitated an increase of taxation. Public opinion had been massed in defence of these two points, and it was with a distinct understanding that the free school system and the rate of taxation were to be let alone that the people had been favorably impressed with the McCulloch bill. The first result was doubt in the public mind. This has now degenerated into a disposition to make a question of veracity between antagonistic leaders, who have heretofore had more or less of the public confidence, so that there is quite a tendency to the old alignment between "readjusters and funders." The exception is that among the independent and thinking classes the gains have been in behalf of the McCulloch bill and the losses to the repealers and the debt payers. This vote is perhaps lighter in the southwest than in any other portion of the State, where readjustment had its origin and its leadership as much in the person of State Sonator

THE PROBABLE RESULT IN THIS SECTION.

In the last General Assembly the southwest had Senators and 19 Delegates. Of these 3 Senators and

12 Delegates voted against the bill and 4 Senators and 7 Delegates for it. Under the new as-portionment in the next General Assembly there will be 7 Senators and only 16 Delegates. From the best calculations it appears there will be little or no chance in the senatorial representation. There is a fair chance that there may be a gain of one Senator to the debt payers, but it is safest to regard it as unchanged. Not so of the House of Delegates. Last year there was a majority of 5 scainst the settlement. This year there is likely to be an equal division, leaving the delegation to stand 8 to 8. This calculation is based on the assumption that the republican vote will be distributed about as heredorce. If its leaders should use their known power to have it cast for the debt payers, the result will be more favorable to the McCulloch bill than the estimate given above. The repealers will make a desperate effort to appropriste this vote. Senator Falkerson, who exercises more influence over General Mahone than any other man in the State, in a recent speech in reply to Dr. Curry, boasted that the readjusters would add the republican party to theirs and "mash" the advocates of the McCulloch settlement.

If the calculation above made is correct, and there seems little or no doubt that it is substantially so, it will be seen that the movement for renewed agination of the dobt question has lost ground in this part of the State, where readjustment has been by far the strongest—to wit, west of the Blue Ridge and south of James River, empracing eighteen countries, and having one-sixth of Senate and House of Delegates, each.

THE NEXT ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Globe.]

There are a few doubting Thomases am democrats of this vicinity who seem to regard the loss of Ohio by the democracy on Tuesday as fatal to the prospects of that party in the Presidential contest of next year. Such men have evidently paid out little attention to the aspect of affairs as pre sented by the latest elections held in the North and West. A careful survey of the field shows that the democrats are not as liable to defeat as would appear at first glance, but stand more than an even chance of success. In the North the democracy can safely lay claim to the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Nev Jersey and New York. There may be some who will dispute the possibility of carrying New York. The present split in the democratic ranks may lose the State for the democrats at the election next month. But a year hence this dissension will be healed, and the democracy will present a solid front. With a united democracy the State is certain to cast its elec-oral vote for the candidate of the party, whoever he may be.

oral vote for the complexion of the next electoral college presents the following as the probable and almost positive status of that body after the election of November, 1880:—

DEMOCRATIC STATES.

Electoral Vote.

Electoral Vote.

California..... Total......203

DOUBTFUL STATES.

CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY.

SIGMOND DRINGER AND THE ERIE RAILWAY-QUESTIONS BY THE COMPANY'S COUNSEL

The case of the State of New Jersey vs. William Collier, Conelius C. Van Heuten and William Hickling on an indictment charging the latter with entering into a conspiracy to impoverish and ruin Mr. Sigmond Dringer was yesterday continued in Paterson. Bird W. Spencer, treasurer of the Erie Railway, was the first witness cailed. He had been subponned to bring with him all papers in his ession, but, he declared that he had none. Walter Van Houten, a son of one of the accused, testified that his father's place of business adjoined

waiter Van Houten, a son of one of the accused, testified that his father's place of business adjoined that of Mr. Dringer, and he recognized a lot of memoranda made by himself prior to the issuing of the injunction relative to goods received at Dringer's place; it was on these daily memoranda that the injunction was issued; but the witness declared that he had made them without his father's knowledge. Prosecutor Woodruff then read copious extracts from the printed testimony in the Chancery case, and Mr. Dringer was placed on the stand. He denied seriatin all the charges of fraud made against him, and declared that the affidavits of the accused were false. On the cross-examination Mr. Cortlandt Parker asked the following question:

— "Mr. Dringer, did not the Court of Errors and Appeals, after considering a large amount of testimony, conclude that you were a thier and that you had defrauded the Eric Railway Company?

Prosecutor Woodruff became greatly excited at this question, and, kicking his chair bohind him, sprang to his feet, and before Mr. Dringer could reply, exclaimed in a loud volce:

"Don't answer that question, Mr. Dringer, unless the Court tells you to. It may be that the Court of Errors and Appeals did so decide, but that does not make it so. It is just possible that it was due to the perfury of the men indicted here that the Court was imposed upon."

"CONTRARY TO ALL LAW."

Mr. Woodruff then proceeded to denounce in a very excited manner the method pursued by counsel for defence. According to the law, he said, the crime of conspiracy was only less helious than that of treason, and conspirators were outlaws. Here, however, they come into court and, charged with the crime of impoverishing a man, set up as a defence, "Yes, we have endeavored to ruin this man; we have endeavored to impoverish him and we have done it, and our triumph is our justification." Such a mode of defence was contrary to all law, justice and common sense. The Court overruled the question. Subsequently the defence endeavored to e

#### DEATH HOURLY EXPECTED.

Charles Rendt, school trustee of Tompkinsville, and a prominent member of the Richmond County Republican General Committee, who was throw from his carriage on Friday night last, by coming in collision with a wagon driven by Robert Tate, florist, on the Richmond terrace, at New Brighton norist, on the kichmond terrace, at New Brighton, was still alive at last accounts, but his death was expected at any time. He hes in the Smith Infirmary at Tompkinsville, attended by Dr. Van Rensselaer and Surgeon Feeny and has not spoken since he received his injuries, being in a comatose state.

#### ROBERT GOELET'S WILL

In the Surrogate's office there was filed yesterday the will of Robert Goelet. The will is dated June 6, 1876, and, under it, all the jewelry, horses, pictures and household furniture are left to the testator's widow, who is also left \$40,000 income annually. The remainder of the property is divided between Robert Goeiet, Jr., and Ogden Goelet.

#### POLICEMAN O'REILLY'S ASSAILANT

Edward Cannon was arraigned for trial in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, on the charge of committing an assault upon Michael O'Reilly, a policeman of the Sixteenth precinct. O'Reilly said that he was on his way with a prisoner to the station that he was on his way with a prisoner to the station house when Cannon and several other men followed him, with threats that they would make a resenc. Cannon, who is a cousin of the man O'Reilly had in his custody, threw a large stone at the officer. The following night, as the policeman passed Cannon's house, tour bricks were thrown at him from the root. The accused acknowledged that he followed the officer but denied throwing a stone at him. He was scutenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

#### THE CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE,

[From the Montreal Gazette, Oct. 20.] In most of the Canadian lumber distric are signs of increasing activity and general improvement. In the Ottawa districts some large purchases have recently been made by Americans for immediate ate shipment, as well as for spring delivery, at advanced prices. Considerable quantities of lumber are leaving Ottawa for the Burlington, Albany and New York markets, and it is thought that a brisk business will be done between those places up to the close of navigation. It is estimated by competent authorities that the lumber production of the Northwestern states will fail below the expected amount for the present season by fully eight hundred million feet, and it is now stated that, owing to the poor quality of the logs cut, there is not enough choice lumber to meet the actual consumptive demand. This may account for the extended operations of American buyers in our markets during the past fortnight.

### MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

Bacon—McBride.—On Tuesday, October 21, by the Rev. A. McDoned, Joan W. Bacon to Ella J. McBride, both of this city. No cards.

Bunton, Esq., of Bradford, Pa., to Miss A. Camrion.

Bunton, Esq., of Bradford, Pa., to Miss A. Camrion.

Bunton, Esq., of Bradford, Pa., to Miss A. Camrion.

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Bunton, Esq., of Charlotte, N. C., to Mattie, at Monsey, N. Y., by Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, D. D., Edmund S. Burwell, of Charlotte, N. C., to Mattie, daughter of Maurice Wilkinson. No cards.

Wrights—Wilkinson.—On Thursday, October 16, at Monsey, N. Y., by Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, D. D., Tromas R. Whight, On D., of Augusta, Ga., to Lille, daughter of Maurice Wilkinson. No cards.

Gale.—Murbay.—On October 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. R. H. McKim, D. D., Alyried S. Gale to Ida, daughter of Thomas W. Murray, all of this city.

Green.—Putney.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Katonah, N. Y., October 15, by the Rev. Thomas Lodge, of New York, Geodae Green, of New York, to Miss Susie A. Putney, daughter of David Putney, Esq.

Neelstam.—Waterman.—Sunday, October 19, by the Rev. Dr. Vail, Charles Needman to Mrs. Ermat. Van Riper.—Chancellon.—At Hoboken, N. J., Monday, October 20, 1879, by the Rev. W. S. Goodno, Thomas Van Riper., of New York, to Susan, eldest daughter of Mrs. M. Chancellor.

DIED.

BENTE.—On Monday, at half-past six o'clock, CATHERINE BENTE, wife of August Bente and daughter of the late Margaret Hanley.

Relatives and Iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, No. 155 Chrystie st., at one o'clock, Thursday, October 23.

Springfield papers please copy.

BULLOCK.—At Bridgeport, Conn., October 21, ISBAEL M. BULLOCK, aged 25 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, October 23, at a quarter to nine A. M. Burnal at the convenience of the family.

CONKE.—JOHN COOKE, of county Cavan, Ireland, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 Market st., at two P. M.

CONDON.—October 21, Mrs. CONDON.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 884 10th av., on Thurday, October 23, at two P. M.

CONDUS.—At Sand's Point, I. I., October 20, 1879, EMELINE S., wite of Daniel A. Cornwell.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Christ Church, Manhassett, on Thursday, October 23, at half-past two o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Great Neck Depot on the arrival of the 11:30 train from Hunter's Point.

DE WITH.—On Monday, October 20, at Cranbury.

Depot on the arrival of the 11:30 train from Hunter's Point.

DE WITT.—On Monday, October 20, at Cranbury, N. J., ANNE DE WITT, wife of William Warne De Witt. Carriages will be in waiting at twelve M., on the arrival of the Brooklyn Annex from the train.

FRISHEE,—On Monday, October 20, 1879, John FRISHEE, aged 75 years.

Relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 150 West 12th st., on Wednesday, October 22, at four P. M. Interment at Canaan, N. Y. GALLAGHER.—October 20, John GALLAGHER, beloved son of Murthe and Catherine Gallagher, aged 10 years and 5 months.

Funeral, from the parents' residence, 129 Goerch st., on Thursday, the 23., at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Garillek.—On Sunday, October 19, Geonge L. Genick, aged 62 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

Garlick.—On Sunday, October 19, Gronge L.
Garlick, aged 62 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral, from his late residence, 256 Dean st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 224, at two o'clock.
Hagers,—Many Hagersey, wife of John Hageney
and daughter of James Renehan, parish of Grange,
Limerick, Ireland. in the 46th year of her age.
Funeral will take place from her late residence,
519 East 13th st., Wednesday, at two o'clock; thence
to Calvary Cemetery for interment.
Hearon.—At Binghamton, N. Y., on Saturday
night, 18th inst., John D. Hearon, formerly of
Brooklyn.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral from the Swedenborgian Churca, corner
clark st. and Monroe place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 22, at three o'clock P. M.
Hogan.—At Little Rock, Ark., on the 18th inst.,
Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Churca,
Classon av., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon,
at half-past two o'clock. No flowers.
Hogan,—October 19, Cassir R., wife of ex-Alderman John Hogan, of Jersey City, aged 36 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 48 Central
av., Jersey City, to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, this (Wednesday) morning, at
ten o'clock. Relatives, friends and the Catholics of the city are invited to be presentathe mass which will be offered up for the repose of

olies of the city are invited to be presentat the mass which will be offered up for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Only the relatives of the family are expected to accompany the remains to the grave.

HOPPER.—On Monday, October 20, Many MYCHELL, while of John J. Hopper.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funceal, on Wednesday, October 22, at one o'clock P. M., from No. 18 Lawrence st., pear 9th av., Manhattanyille.

funeral, on Wednesday, October 22, at one o'clock P. M., from No. 18 Lawrence st., near 9th av., Manhattanville.

HUGHES.—On Sunday, October 19, 1879, HERMY HUGHES., tate a master builder of this city, agoa 62 years and 7 months.

The lelatives and friends of the family and of his son George W. Hughes, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, October 22, at fifteen minutes to ten o'clock, from his late residence, 543 West 47th st., thence to Church St. Paul the Apostic, 60th st., corner 9th av., where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HURSON.—On Monday, 20th inst., ADELE BOSE, eldest daughter of John and Adele Hurson, aged 3 years, 2 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parenta, 353 8th av., on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

JUST.—Elfra, wife of the late John V. Just, of Fairview, N. J., and eldest daughter of the late Hugh Campbell, of Brooklyn, in the 29th year of her age.

Will be buried from her mother's residence, 543 West 22d st., at two P. M., the 22a linst, Brooklyn papers please copy.

Krysen.—Suddenly, of diphtheritic croup, on

West 22d st., at two P. M., the 22d inst.

Brooklyn papers please copy.

Krysku.—Suddenly, of diphtheritic croup, on Tuesday, October 21, Laura M., eldest daughter of Edmund and Jennie B. Keyser, aged 3 years, 2 months, 21 days.

"Suffer little children to come unto Me."

Remains will be interred in Greenwood Cometery on Thursday morning.

Launy.—On Monday, October 21, William E., son of Grasset and Mary Launy.

Funeral service from residence of his parents, 66 Green av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at three o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

LKDDY.—Monday, October 20, ELIZABETH M., daughter of Patrick and Margaret Leidy.

Funeral on Wednesday, October 22, at one o'clock, from St. Andrew's Church, corner Dunest, and City Hall place. The Sodality of the Children of Mary and Class of '77 of the Normal College are invited to attend. OPELL.-October 19, 1879, Miss ANN OPELL, aged 90

OBELL.—October 19, 1879, Miss ANN ODELL, aged 99 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church, corner 121st st. and 3d av., Wednesday, October 22, at one o'clock P. M.

O'HALLORAN,—On Sunday, October 19, Mrs.
Frances O'HALLORAN, aged 53.
Funeral from her late residence, 163 East Broadway, corner of Rutgers st., on Wednesday, October 22, at two o'clock.

O'NEILL.—Suddenly, DANIEL O'NEILL, son of Patrick and Ann O'Neill, on Monday, October 20, in the 23d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 624 2d av., from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at two P. M.

RANKIN.—Suddenly, at 440 West 29th st., on the 20th inst., James H. Kankin, beloved son of Donald and disabella Rankin, aged 20 years, 2 months, 27 days.
Funeral Wednesday, at one P. M.

and disabella Rankin, aged 20 years, 2 months, 27 days.

Funeral Wednesday, at one P. M.
Glasgow and Ayrshire papers please copy.

SPENCER.—In this city, on Monday, October 20.

Francis Syencer, in the Sist year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Naugatuck, Conn., for interment. Funeral services will be held in the Congregational Church, in that place, at two o'clock P. M., on Thursday, the 23d inst. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

TATEM.—On the 20th inst., Many Ann, widow of the late Robert S. Tatem, United States Navy, in the 79th year of her age.

the late Robert S. Tarem, United States Navy, in the 79th year of her age.
Funeral at two P. M., Wednesdey, October 22, from the residence of Mrs. M. Megargee, No. 2,047 Wainut St., Philadelphia. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice.
THOMAS.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, October 21, of Brighit's disease, DANIEL THOMAS, in his 66th year, Notice of fineral hereafter.
Weroand,—On Tuesday, October 21, Angura, youngest child of Charles and Fredricks Weigand, aged 4 years, 4 months and 7 days.
Funeral (private) from residence of his parents, 292 3d av., Wednesday, October 22, at two P. M.
WHERLER.—Suddenly, on Monday, October 20, Thomas Wheelen, in the 46th year of his age.
Notice of fulleral in Thursday morning's paper.